WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for producing a colorant comprising:

contacting a dispersion of a powdery coloring matter substance in deionized water with an anion exchange resin and/or a cation exchange resin to subject the dispersion to ion exchanging until an electrical conductivity of the dispersion reaches 25 μS/cm or lower, thereby obtaining a purified coloring matter substance;

contacting with an anion exchange resin and/or a cation exchange resin an aqueous solution or organic solvent solution of a binder resin prepared so that a carboxyl group concentration or a sum of a carboxyl group concentration and a hydroxyl group concentration is 0.001 mol/ml or higher, to obtain a purified binder resin solution;

kneading the purified coloring matter substance and the purified binder resin solution to obtain a colorant precursor; and

contacting the colorant precursor with an anion exchange resin and/or a cation exchange resin.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

subjecting the liquid colorant precursor to an ultra-high speed centrifugal separation at 5000-15000 rpm after the contacting with the anion exchange resin and/or the cation exchange resin.

3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein

the binder resin is a copolymer of at least one polymerizable monomer containing a carboxyl group and at least one polymerizable monomer containing neither carboxyl group nor hydroxyl group, a copolymer of at least one polymerizable monomer containing a carboxyl group, at least one polymerizable monomer containing a hydroxyl group and at least one polymerizable monomer containing neither carboxyl group nor hydroxyl group, or a mixture thereof.

4. A colorant obtainable by a method according to any one of claims 1-3.

5. The purified coloring matter substance obtained in the method according to claim 1.

6. The purified binder resin solution obtained in the method according to claim 1.

7. The colorant precursor obtained in the method according to in claim 1.